

June 6, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: *J. M. Lowe* Jamie D. Green, Assistant Administrator
Air & Hazardous Waste

FROM: *M. Bauer* Martin Bauer, Chief
Air Quality Permitting Bureau

SUBJECT: Issuance of Tier II Operating Permit #005-00029
Idaho State University; Pocatello

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to satisfy the requirements of IDAPA 16.01.01 Sections 400 through 406 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) for issuing Operating Permits.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Idaho State University (ISU) operates seventeen (17) boilers and two (2) incinerators.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project involves the issuance of a Tier II Operating Permit (OP) that limits ISU's potential to emit (PTE) of each of the oxides of sulfur and oxides of nitrogen to below 100 tons per year (tpy). Specifically, this operating permit only limits the potential to emit of the Steam Plant #2 Boiler (#2 Boiler) and the Gail Life Sciences Building #1 and #2 Incinerators (#1 and #2 Incinerators). These three (3) pieces of combustion equipment drive ISU's PTE over 100 tpy.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

On December 26, 1996, the Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received ISU's official Tier II operating permit application. DEQ deemed the application complete on February 18, 1997.

On April 4, 1997, a proposed Tier II OP was issued for public comment. The public comment period was from April 23, 1997, through May 23, 1997. No comments were received.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the review of the Tier II OP application materials and of applicable state and federal rules and regulations concerning the permitting of air pollution sources, the Bureau staff recommends that Idaho State University's Pocatello facility be issued a Tier II OP. Staff members also recommend that the facility be notified in writing of the obligation to pay permit application fees for the Tier II OP.

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Attachment

cc: M. Lowe, Pocatello Regional Office
OP File Manual
Source File
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April 4, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Martin Bauer, Chief
Air Quality Permitting Bureau
Air & Hazardous Waste

FROM: Almer B. Casile, Air Quality Engineer^{ABC}
Air Quality Permitting Bureau
Operating Permits

THROUGH: Susan J. Richards, Air Quality Permits Manager
Air Quality Permitting Bureau
Operating Permits

SUBJECT: Technical Analysis for Proposed Tier II Operating Permit #005-00029
Idaho State University, Pocatello

PURPOSE

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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

On February 29, 1996, DEQ notified ISU of the need to pay registration fees. ISU submitted the requested registration fees and submitted a letter on August 18, 1996, clarifying its major facility status. ISU later clarified the intent of this letter by stating that it served as its draft permit application. DEQ responded to this letter on September 18, 1996 by requesting further information. DEQ received this information on October 28, 1996, and requested additional information on November 7, 1996. DEQ received the requested information on November 18, 1996. DEQ received ISU's official Tier II operating permit application on December 26, 1996. ISU amended its application on January 28, 1997, and January 29, 1997. On February 18, 1997, DEQ deemed the application complete. DEQ requested that ISU certify its application per IDAPA 16.01.01.123 and 124 on February 21, 1997. ISU then amended its application on March 11, 1997.

DISCUSSION

1. Area Classification

The facility is located in Pocatello, Idaho, which is classified as nonattainment for PM₁₀ and attainment for all other criteria pollutants.

2. Emission Estimates

Worst case emission estimates can be found in Appendix A. The facility has requested that the #2 Boiler be limited to a heat input 32×10^6 Btu per hour, or a steam output of 25,088 pounds per hour. Emission estimates for the #2 Boiler have been calculated for 7 operating scenarios. Staff also received the emission estimates for the Gail Life Sciences Building Incinerators #1 and #2.

All seven (7) operating scenarios assume operation at maximum hourly fuel throughput/input at 8760 hours of operation per year for all combustion equipment except the #2 Boiler and Gail Life Sciences Building Incinerators #1 and #2. See Table 1 for the operating conditions of all combustion equipment, except the #2 Boiler and Gail Life Sciences Building Incinerators #1 and #2. See Table 2 and 3 for the operating conditions of the #2 Boiler and Gail Life Sciences Building Incinerators #1 and #2.

Scenario	Heat Input		SO ₂	NO _x	CO
	Natural Gas	Coal			
	10 ⁴ Btu/hr	10 ⁴ Btu/hr	TPY	TPY	TPY
1	31.5	0.5	1.13	69.65	17.33
2	23.02	8.98	67.19	103.94	17.00
3	15.6	16.4	37.17	99.39	14.90
4	19.9	0.5	4.77	62.54	15.61
5	11.42	8.98	67.16	96.83	15.22
6	4.0	16.4	67.14	92.28	14.08
7	0	32	67.13	89.83	13.47

Scenarios 1-3, and 7 assume that total heat input of the #2 Boiler is limited to 32×10^4 Btu per hour. All scenarios above, except scenarios 1 and 4, burn 3,854 tons of coal annually. The Permittee's request to be limited to 32×10^4 Btu per hour heat input could not be granted because annual NO_x emissions would cause the Permittee to be major under the conditions of Scenario 2. Scenarios 4-6 assume that total heat input of the #2 Boiler is limited to 20.4×10^4 Btu per hour. (This heat input value corresponds to upper limit of the operating range in which the #2 Boiler burns natural gas and coal. The total heat input of 20.4×10^4 Btu per hour from natural gas and coal corresponds to a steam production rate of 16,000 pounds per hour). Please note that the requested daily limits and daily compliance determination procedures could not be granted because the above annual estimate are within five (5) tons of the major facility threshold. The requested daily limits and daily compliance determination procedures would not conservatively assure a synthetic minor status.

In order to limit NO_x emission to below 100 tons per year, the Permittee has been limited to a steam production rate of 16,000 pounds per hour (which corresponds to a heat input rate of 20.4×10^4 Btu per hour) when burning any combination of coal and natural gas. In order to give the Permittee the ability to respond to maximum steam demand, the Permittee has also been limited to a steam production rate of 25,090 pounds per hour (equivalent to a heat input rate 32×10^4 Btu per hour) when burning only coal. It should be noted, however, that worst case annual NO_x and SO₂ emission estimates that fall below the major facility threshold occur under the conditions of Scenario 5. Worst case CO emission occur under the conditions of Scenario 4. Worst case short-term NO_x and SO₂ emission estimates occur under the conditions of Scenario 7 on Table 3.

PM₁₀ emission estimates were performed for all 7 operating scenarios. The Permittee provided documentation as to the percent ash content, 2.64%, of the coal burned. Emission estimates were performed at 5% ash content in order to provided the most conservative estimates, and to allow for variances in ash content of coal purchased. From the estimates provided in Table 4, the Permittee would not exceed the major facility threshold even if it burned coal with a 10% ash content.

In order to determine compliance with these operating requirements, the Permittee shall be required to record the date and time when the #2 Boiler begins and stops burning natural gas. The Permittee is also required to determine continuously the hourly steam production of the #2 Boiler. (The Permittee stated that circular charts of steam production were already produced on-site. It is assumed that Permittee would use this information to demonstrate compliance with the operating requirement).

Review of the submitted calculations regarding Gail Life Sciences Building Incinerators #1 and #2 revealed that the Permittee did not included maximum throughput values. Without these values, staff could not perform a worst case emission analysis on either incinerator. Also, the Permittee did not submit emissions data for Gail Life Sciences Building Incinerator #1. By using the submitted data, staff have placed total maximum hourly, and annual throughput limitations on the incinerators, and avoided the need to request further data.

The Permittee is now required to record the total amount of material burned per hour and per month in the incinerators.

The remaining combustion equipment given in Appendix A are assumed to operate at their maximum rated heat input. If these pieces of equipment were to be included in the permit, they would have been permitted at their potential to emit. Staff felt this was unnecessary because the operating requirements would only reflect maximum hourly and annual operating rates, and an unnecessary monitoring burden would have been placed on the Permittee.

3. Facility Classification

Without federally enforceable permit conditions, this facility would be considered major for SO_x and NO_x, as defined in IDAPA 16.01.01.008.014. The facility is no longer considered major, however, because the proposed permit limits the facility's potential to emit below 100 T/yr for NO_x and PM. The facility is not a designated facility, as defined in IDAPA 16.01.01.006.25. The facility is an educational institution (SIC 8221).

4. Regulatory Review

This Tier II OP is subject to the following permitting regulations:

IDAPA 16.01.01.006	Definitions;
IDAPA 16.01.01.401	Tier II Operating Permit;
IDAPA 16.01.01.402	Application Procedures;
IDAPA 16.01.01.403	Permit Requirements;
IDAPA 16.01.01.404	Procedure for Issuing Permits;
IDAPA 16.01.01.405	Conditions for Tier II Operating Permit;
IDAPA 16.01.01.406	Obligation to Comply;
IDAPA 16.01.01.470	Permit Application Fees for Tier II Permits;
IDAPA 16.01.01.526	Visible Emissions Limitations;
IDAPA 16.01.01.577	Standards for Minor and Existing Sources, and;
IDAPA 16.01.01.729	Coal.

5. AIRS

The abbreviated AIRS data entry sheet is located in Appendix B.

FEES

Upon issuance of this permit, this facility is not a major facility as defined in IDAPA 16.01.01.008.14. Therefore, registration and registration fees, in accordance with IDAPA 16.01.01.526, are not applicable. Permit application fees, in accordance with IDAPA 16.01.01.470 are, however, applicable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the review of the Tier II OP application materials and of applicable state and federal rules and regulations concerning the permitting of air pollution sources, the Bureau staff recommends that Idaho State University be issued a proposed Tier II OP. An opportunity for public comment on the air quality aspects of the proposed OP shall be provided as required by IDAPA 16.01.01.404.01. Staff members also recommend that the facility be notified in writing of the obligation to pay permit application fees for the Tier II OP.

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Attachment

cc: M. Lowe, Pocatello Regional Office
Source File
CCF

TABLE 4
Annual Emissions

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Annual Emissions

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Review of Short Term Emission Limit Calculations for the #2 Boiler

Given (as provided by McClure Engineering:

Heat Input = 32×10^6 Btu per hr
Btu Content of Boiler Feed Water = 148 Btu per lb
Temperature of Boiler Feed Water = 180° F
Pressure of Steam from Boiler = 100 PSIG (Saturated)
Combustion Efficiency of Boiler = 81.7% + 6% O₂
Elevation of #2 Boiler = 4520 Feet

Determine: Pound per hr Steam Production Rate at a Heat Input of 32×10^6 Btu per hr

Calculation:

Convert 100 PSIG Saturated to absolute pressure (standard) at 4520 feet of elevation.

Pursuant to IDAPA 16.01.01.680, standard pressure at 4520 ft. equals

$$29.92 \text{ in. HG} - [(4520 + 100) * 0.1] = 25.4 \text{ in HG} = 112.48 \text{ PSI}$$

From Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics, Moran & Shipiro, 1988, p. A41.

Interpolated value of enthalpy of saturated vapor at 112.48 PSI = 1189.97 Btu per pound
= 1190 Btu per pound;

Net Btu content per lb steam = (1190 - 148) Btu per pound = 1042 Btu per pound;

Pound per hour steam production rate at a heat input of 32×10^6 Btu per hr =

$$32 \times 10^6 \text{ Btu per hr} * (81.7\% + 100\%) + 1042 \text{ Btu per lb} = 25,090 \text{ lb steam per hour}$$

ABBRIVIATED AIRS DATA ENTRY SHEET